and your attention to be diverted at this time from the caver subjects already presented, by any matters of ordered by the provided a schangly which, since your last adjournment, has of a schangly which, since your last adjournment, has of a schangly which, since your last adjournment, has withdrawn from a large number of unfortunates the mutificent provision made for them by the State. On mutificent provision made for them by the State. On mutificent provision made for them by the State. On mutificent provision made for them by the State. On mutificent provision made for them by the State. On mutificent provision made for them by the State. On mutificent with intelligence of the calamity was attended with intelligence of the calamity was attended with intelligence of the calamity was attended with intelligence of the commissioners, giving full information on the subject, will, in a few days, he submitted to you. You will see the necessity of rebuilding the Asylum and providing for the commissioners, giving full information on the subject, will, in a few days, he submitted to you. You will see the necessity of rebuilding the Asylum and providing for the commissioners of the patients. No matter how pressed by the burdens of government, the people of Kentucky will never complain of taxastion when levid for the support of the cuffortunate insane.

Since your last adjournment a controversy has arising in the controversy are novel and interesting, and of a character affecting very nearly the rights of our State and the security of the citizens. The facts will appear from the correspondence between the Governor of Ohio and myself, to which you are referred. On the 23d of December, at my direction, a petition was filed in the Supreme Court of the United States, praying a mandanus or a rule to show cause, directed to the Governor of Ohio, the argument of which I am advised, will be heard on the 8th of February. I have employed learned and competent counsel, who will guard well and ably the interests of the State. An ap ait your attention to be diverted at this time from the

well and ably the interests of the State. An appropriation of a will be necessary to meet the cost and necessary expenses of the case.

Feeling, in this day of our country's trial and calcamity, the necessity of Divine assistance, invoking His aid in chapter your deliberations and beseeding His blessing upon your effor a to save the country, I will take pleasure in cooperating with you in any just measures calculated to bring about this result.

B. MAGOFFIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FIRST DIVISION NEW-YORK STATE To the Editor, of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sen: In looking over The Herald for the last two or three days, I find a great many letters from members of the First Division (at least, signed as such) in relation to the tender by Gen. Sandford of the Division to Gov. Morgan. Being one of the officers who voted for the resolutions, I deem it my duty to say that Gen. Sandford did nothing more than what the resolution desired him to do.

I am also much surprised, in looking over The Hersid of this day, to find a resolution condemnatory of the action of the Major-General, signed by an officer who are present at said meeting, and, I believe, voted in the offirmative.

It appears to me that all those communications that here appeared in The Herald relating to the matter, smanute from those who wish to cast disgrace on the efficiency of the First Division. For myself, I can say that I se present command a regiment who will, at al times, and at all places, be ready and willing to uphold dignity of the stars and stripes, no matter where, or whence the foes come. And, in regard to the stamina of the mon, should necessity require them to go, in double-quick time, not alone " from the Centre-Street Arsenal to the Park," but to Harlem or any place where their services might be useful, they would be found at least efficient, whatever "First Division" may say to the contrary. And I venture to say not only my regiment, but their countrymen who are in Fort Samter with the gallant Anderson, will always be found in the front ranks (as they ever have been), among the foremost in shedding their blood in defense of the Constitution and the laws of this GREAT REPUBLIC, ONE AND INDIVISIBLE; and, as for the other regiments com prising the First Division, there is no doubt that

their commanding officers can say the same.
Years, A MEMBER OF THE DIVISION BOARD. New Fork, Jan. 20, 1861.

LITTLE DELAWARE CAN BE DEPENDED ON. We print below a letter received by a gentleman in Boston from an eminent and wealthy citizen of Delaware, showing the feelings of the Republicans in that gallant little State. We fear that there is reason for the complaint that sufficient attention has not been paid to the toble manner in which Delaware is meeting the present crisis; but we think it may be urged in excuse that there have now become accountered to look upon present crisis; but we think it may be urged in exempte that we have now become accustomed to look upon Delaware as sure to be firm at all events, and as rapidly becoming Republican in sentiment. Reflection shows, however, that she now has a fiery trial to encounter, and that her patriotism needs to be of very stern stuff to meet it as she does: Your note of the 5th inst. received; it is cheering to receive

personal sympathy from briends in a personal sympathy from briends in the support publicly, as so little support publicly. Delaware, between the upper and mether milistones, ready to Delaware, between the upper and mether milistones to the Northbe ground to dust, looks for choosing encouragement to the Northbe ground to dust, in the personal transfer and Deliaware, between the upper and netter miniscrice, scary be greend to dust, tooks for chose ting encouragement to the Northern press, yet pets none. The first to refuse to listen to the temptity, but the resolve of her Legislature barely noted in a cornea of the New-York papers; to choering from them, no backing on the gave our vote for Brockinsidge, nowith-standing our Legislature stands one majority in the Sonate Democrat, one arrowly in the House People's Commissioners heard we condemned When the Disunition Commissioners heard we condemned them by a vote off to t in the Senate and unanimous in the House, he work of the time of the doar. In six hours after we heard of Anders n's exploit, we fired 21 guns. I tend you a copy of the Peninsulor News, to show you our temper, a maper we have planted in the midst of Slavery, in Sussan Country.

after we heard of Anders n's exploit, we fired 21 gans. I send you a copy of The Penis silor Nems, to show you our temper, a saper we have planted in the midst of Slavery, in Susrex County.

We see very determined; no backing down; our number is usall, but increasing. The Douglas men are coming over. This yield amentum immediately after the Legislature passed their resolution spaint accession, and indorsed their action. We are close to the enemy, and therefore bound to be on the watch—and backing down, no more compromises. We have ensemble in our midst, and you for the state of former days correctly solute each other. We will keep Delaware and Maryland, we will insurante Old Abe at Washington on the 4th of March, there will be no screening further than that little curse Seath Carollin, and she will come back position. Such is my prophecy. So God defend the right. Old as I sao, I am ready to shoulder my musket, if need be, although, you can be my hand has grown tremuleus.

pentical. Such is my prophecy. So God defend the right. Use at I am, I am ready to shoulder my musket, if need be, although, as you seen my hand has grown tremuleus.

The Republican electors
In 1890 that but 500 votes;
In 1890 they had 5,500 votes;
And is 1860 they insuled it sunceed.

We have no means of expelling Senator Bayard, but have the subfaction to know that he will never be reclicated—unfortunately be has two years to serve.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

PRESSURE OF THE SCREW.

Letters received in Washington from Charleston give gloomy accounts of affairs there. Slaveholders who formerly had to pay a tax of seventy-five cents on each of their slaves are new taxed \$16 on each. It was in this way that ex-Gov. Aiken was taxed \$2,000, which he informed the authorities he could not pay, because he had not the money. The reply to this excuse was that be could sell his niggers; and it is reported that he sold part to pay the tax, and moved most of the othersto Virginia, and left for Europe himself. Another statement is that two booksellers were taxed \$1,000 each. They refused to pay. The reply was: "Your books are worth the money." "They are worth a great deal more," "responded the dealers. They packed up their stock and left Charleston, passing Washington a day or two since, en route North.

ARRIVALS FROM WEST POINT.
One company of Sappers and Minets, numbering 63

ARRIVALS FROM WEST POINT.
One company of Sappers and Miners, numbering 63 rank and file, has arrived in Washington from West Point. They are known there as the Engineer Corps. Licut. J. C. Duane is in command. Licut. Weitzel is second in command. One of the Dragoon Corps of West Point are under orders, and will reach Washington in a few days. They will take with them a battery considing of four field-piaces and two howitzers, and act as flying artillery, under the command of Capt. Griffin. They will have 78 of the best well-trained horses.

VOTE NOT TO SURRENDER.

A letter in The Evening Journal from an officer i Somter says: "Yesterday (the 11th) Gov. Pickens sent his Secretaries of War and State to demand a surrender of the fort. The Major called a council of war. They unanimorsly voted Never!"

MR. BUCHANAN'S DEPENSE.

It is stated and believed that the "O. P. F.," in conversation with a Southern man, lately excused himself for his present course, seemingly in opposition to the South, on the ground that the secondarias deserted him, and if he had shown any further disposition to favor the end they had in view, the Republicate would certainly have impeached him.

1.87°R NEWS PROM THE COTTON STATES.

An officer of the Navy instain from Key West and MR. BUCHANAN'S DEFENSE.

An officer of the Navy, just in from Key West and Penssicia, who passed through Charleston, and reached Washington on Saturday night, informs me that the people of Misassippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida, are secretly against secsion, but they are controlled by South Carolina politicians, who lead in their councils, and they must, therefore, submit for the time. He found Charleston in arms and eager for the fray—troops parading and blue cockades abundant.

AFTER THE TRAITORS. It is understood that the President will strike the name of Capt. Armstrong from the list of the navy as soon as that officer's official report is received. Traitors in the civil service of the Government are being apolted every day, and the whole force of the compristors will receive no quarter. The President is determined that every man who feeds at the public cribables least be a faithful advocate of the Luign.

THEIR PLASS TO BE HOISTED. It seems that on Washington's birthday the flag of our country is to be displayed from every public edigoes in the city, and from those private residences whose owners can afford the expense. In a word, Union and anti-Union men are beginning to take sides, and many predict that before many months those differences of opinion will be expressed in the language of musketry and cannon.

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

The final proposition of the Virginia peacemakers is:

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

The final proposition of the Virginia peacemakers is:

Fifth: The Legislature presents the Crittenden propositions, as amended by Mr. Doughs, as the basis of settlement. The amendments are three:

First: The right of transit across Free States with slave property. Second: Election of President by districts instead of by general ticket. Third: Disqualifies negroes from voting at elections.

ANOTHER SCREW LOOSE-WHAT NEXT?

The Treasury Department declines paying Florida money now due her for swamp-lands, to the disgust of her Representatives, who want it to buy rifles. CAROLINA DOESN'T WANT HELP.

A volunteer company of planters, residing in Prince George County, Md., one of the largest and richest slaveholding counties in that State, a few days since tendered their services to Gov. Pickens, agreeing to ray their own expenses, and to contribute \$100,000 for the purpose of sustaining South Carolina in her posi-tion.

The following letter, just received, in reply to this tender by the officer who made it, shows the condition of the South Carolina army:

HEADQUARTERS, CHARLESTON, Jan. 17, 1961.

Str.: Yours of the 11th inst. has been received, and I am sutherlied to express to you our soknowledgments of your contest army, in all its departments, is so full and completely organized that as further ald is wanted. But let me assure you that if war comes, and our ranks are decinated, we shall remember your offer, and unhesistatingly apply to you for assistance in the hour of our trial.

Most truly and especifully.

PAUL II. HAYNE, Ald de-Camp.

NOT A MAJORITY FOR THE TARFF.

The correspondent of The Philadelphia Press writes:
"I wish I could send you good news in reference to the Morrill Tariff bill, which is to come up for discussion on Wednesday next, but I fear that it is not destined to pass before the fourth of March. General Cameron is deing herculean service to this measure, but notwithstanding the recent ascession of certain Southern Senators, I cannot count a certain majority in favor of the bill. But let us hope for the best."

MINOR ITEMS.

The Sacannah Republican of the 16th says: Savannah is precenting a busy appearance at this particular time, at least so far as the carrying trade is concerned, having to do the work of both Charleston and herself. The arrivals of vessels exceed those of almost any former period, and we are informed that 26 were cleared at the Custom-House yesterday. The business of the Central Railroad is also pressing upon the Company, and taxing every wheel that can be put in motion. The present high price of cotton, and the ancertainties of the future have induced planters and merchants to throw every bale into market, and convert it into cash forthwith. vert it into cash forthwith. COOL TREASON.

We learn from The Troy Arena that a contracto and agent of the State of South Carolina is now stop and agent of the State of South Caronia is now acop-ping at the Troy House, having contracted with a West Troy firm for the manufacture of a large number of cannon to be used in the revolution against the Government of the United States. The same con-tractors are said to be manufacturing bomb-shells for the South; and a firm in Hudson is said to have a similar contract. No other Government would allow "aid and comfort" to be thus furnished rebellious

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AT A DISCOUNT.

The Collector of Customs at Mobile refused to pay a
draft on the 14th, drawn by the authorities at Wash
ington, until orders were received from the Governor
and Alexanders. of Alabams.

DISCREDITED ABROAD.

A 1 ter to The N. O. Delta from Vera Cruz says that Uncle Sam's credit is of no account in that cay since the arrival of late news. The United States have a considerable squadron in that port, and the Navy bills have been eagerly sought at par heretofore by dealers, but now they will not receive them at any discount. Thus is the news of the destruction of the American Republic going out to the ends of the world.

SACERDOTAL AID AND COMFORT.

The Right Rev. Bishon Rutledge of the Diocese of

example, when the ceases to form part of the Union!
Her colonial relations to Great Britain only ceased in
virtue of her being merged in the United States, whose
independent nationality was recognized by the Mother
Country. When she ceases, then, to form part of that
nationality, does she not, by the law of nations, revert
to her former position of colonial dependence on Great
Britain.

Britain."

In the year 1729 the British Government, for the sum of £17,500, purchased the Carolinus from a company of merchants. When no longer under the argin of the American flag, will they not again in the nature of things become the property of Great Britain I England may find it worth her while to produce her old title-deeds to the cotton producing territories in the South. Her manufactures form so important an element to the well-being of her people, that it is not convenient for her to be dependent on foreigners for her cotton supplies. Moreover, in the interests of humanity, it would be well that the Southern as well as the Nortbern portion of this continent should be British. Slavery would not long exist under British rale, and with a free Republic in the center of the continent, bounded north and south by free British colonies, the future of North America might be looked to by the friends of human progress with the most cheering anticipations.

THE GAME OF BLUFF.

The Post's Washington dispatch says that a gentleman lately arrived here from Florida, who has traveled through Alabama and Georgia, says that the people of those States dread the idea of secession, but that they have been induced by the politicians to vote for it in the hopes of making better terms with the North. The South Corolinians are all the more cager to provoke some set of war, so that Southern blood may be aroused. A RAILROAD REFUSING TO ABET TREASON.

A RAILROAD REPUSING TO ABET TREASON.

The Troy Times says that "orders have been received by the freight agent of the Hudson River Railroad Company in this city, from the Board of Directors, not to tranship any arms or munitions of war from this place to any Southern city, outside of the demands of the Government. This action is timely and justified the community will appliand the step. Whore citizens will inear the hazard of a criminal prosecution for treason for the sake of money-making, they should not seek to bring others down to the level of themselves. The railroad and its agents and employees, in transporting over its route appliances of warfare, designed to be used against the Government, would be legally guilty of treason also; and this view of the case no doubt samulated the management to deny parties in this city the privilege of rendering them fit subjects for an ignominious scaffold, if Government saw fit to prosecute. We understand that a considerable quantity of warlike implements are now stored in the freight depot at the foot of Adams at rest, having been out of from shipment by these orders. The Inrectors deserves a public expression of thunks from the people for their patriotic course. We learn that about efx tune of cartridges were shipped a day or two since over the Hudson River Railroad from the Watervillet Arsenal, for the Government, designed for distribution in several Southern forts." ment, designed for distribution in several Southern forts."

THE RIGHT THING FROM THE POST-OFFICE DE

THE RIGHT THING FROM THE POST-OFFICE DE-PARTMENT AT LAST.

The Postmaster at Penescola has laid requish hands upon mail matter, and has interrupted letters and dis-patches for United States Governmentofficers. He has consequently been notified that the office is discon-tinued, and he has been ordered to return the keys of his office, postage-stamps, books, papers, &c. An or-der has been sent to all other postmasters to forward all mail matter directed to Penescola to the Dead Let-ter Office at Washington. This is a practical move-sical on the part of the Government, and indicates a

THE NAVIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI-A SIGNI-

THE SAVIGATION OF THE MISSISTET—A RIGHT-FIGANT ITEM.

The speech of Mr. McClernaud finds a curious echo in The Louisville Journal, which declares:

"We are unable to say whether it is or is not true that the Missis-ipti authorities, after the passage of their ordinance of secession, did, as stated by tolegraph, order the State cannon to be taken from Jackson to Vickshay for the heirograph of house massing up and vicksburg for the bringing to of boats passing up and down the Mississippi river. Most certainly, however, the secessionists of that State must ere this have seen from the comments called forth throughout the West and Northwest, by the rumor of their movements, that and Northwest, by the rumor of their movements, that the slightest obstruction or annoyance offered by real or pretended soversignties to asviration upon the neighty thoroughfure of western and northwestern com-merce would arouse a spirit that would cut its way to and through the mouth of the Mississippi, or sacrifice tens of thousands of lives in the attempt."

The DAMAGE THE REBUSE DA

Letters from Frankfort inform the diplomatists in Washington that trade and manufactures in Germany are suffering from the civil commotion of the United States. Heretofore, when Europe was threatened with civil war, they relied on our country, but in the present distracted condition of American affairs, it is found that the condition of the con

GEN. WOOL AND MR, LINCOLN.

According to a correspondent of The Neveark Mercury, who writes from Springfield, Mr. Lincoln received a letter from Gen. Wool a few days ago, saying to him that he (Gen. Wool) was commander of the castern division of the United States army, and as the times were threatening, he desired Mr. Lincoln to say what forces he desired at the Capital on the 4th of March, and they should be on hand. Mr. Lincoln (adds this correspondent) said to me, "I never saw Gen. Wool, but it was a most comforting letter, and I wrote to him in reply: "As you and Gen. Scott are as well and bester acquainted with the nature and extent of the dangers, and the necessary means to meet designs, and the necessary means to mee take pleasure in committing all that to you on 'and so the matter rests." them. I take

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

JUDGE ARNY AND GENERAL HARNEY. OFFICE GENERAL SHIPPING AGEST

Gen. W. S. HARNEY-Sir: In a late number of The St. Louis Republican I find an article, purporting to be en official letter from you, to the War Department, in which I find the following paragraph alluding to

letter above alluded to is authentic, if so, pleas eay upon what testimony you base your opini - for I suppose you would not express an opinion which would be calculated to prevent the liberal from sup plying the wants of a destitute people, unless you had

matter to which you alluded in that letter, as general shipping agent for the relief of Kansas, I beg leave to present for your consideration the following statement. There was received at Atchison, Kansas, up to the 15th day of December, 32,166 pounds of provision; the total distribution to that date as per receipts on file in the office, was 475,436 pounds, and amount on hand subject to distribution at that date was 72,731 pounds. Tile 275,436 pounds were distributed to the following continuation. Atchison. Breakinging. Te 223, 35 points were distributed to the state of the counties: Allen, Anderson, Atchison, Breckinridge, Brown, Butler, Chase, Clay, Coffee, Douglas, Green wood, Hunter, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Lykins Macison, Marshall, Morris, Nemaha, Osage, Otoe Potawatamie, Riley, Saline, Shawace, Wab mose,

wood, Hunter, Jackson, Jellerson, Johnson, Lykins, Madiron, Marshall, Morris, Nemaha, Osage, Otoe, Potawatamie, Riley, Saline, Shawnee, Wabington, Wocdson. To Bourbon County there were sent on the 10th and 11th of December, four and beans, 4,400 pounds. To Linn County, on December 10th, 2,500 pounds. These are the two counties, you are aware, in which Moalgomery has operated.

As General Shipping, Agent for Kansas Relief, nearly all the provisions that have been sent into that afflicted country have passed through my hands, or been stipped by my order, in accordan e with agreements I made with the railroads, and I here aver that I am perfectly satisfied that not one pound has been appropriated for any other purpose than the relief of the suffering people of Kansas, and that the distributions have been made without regard to parties, either religious or political, but only with reference to their wants, and through county and township committees appointed by the starving people; and further, I here declare that not one dome of these contributions has been appropriated to purchase "arms or munitions of war" for Montgomery or any other person.

We were both born and reared south of Mason and Dixon's line, on slave territory, and whatever may be our political or party differences, I cannot bring nyself yet to believe that you would willingly use your official position to prevent the hungry from being fed and the naked clothed. I therefore have called your attention to this matter, and over my affidavit give the within statements, with the hope that you will respond to this, and correct the mistake into which you have been led by persons who are not informed of the facts as they actually are.

In behalf of a starving people I subscribe myself,

respectfully yours,

La Balle County, latinois, ss.—Personally appeared beforme, a Notary Public for the State of Hilliots, W. F. M. Arny General Shipping Again for Ramas Relief Committee, who, is fing duly stirmed according to law, declared that to the best of his knowledge and belief the various statements in the above let are to Gen. W. S. Harney are true, and that he is confident that not one dline of the produce or money shipped and forwarded him to the Territorial Resief Committee of Kansas, or any other person or personahas been directly or indirectly appropriated person or personahas been directly or indirectly appropriate or monitors of war for Montgomary or my of his bend, or for any other persons or parties. Given under my hand and official send at Mondoto, this tin day of January, 1861.

EEVI RELEET, Notary Public. GEN. HARNEY'S EEPLY.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST,

Sr. Louis, Mo, Jan. 8, 1861. Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt

the paper to which you can my attention, and cannot, therefore, say it contains a correct copy of my report. Whatever is contained in my report was gathered from personal observation and from the most reliable sources of information. It would, however, be highly improper for me to make explanations or in any way hold myself responsible to private parties for my official As an officer of the army I know no parties, sects,

As an officer of the army I know no parties, sects, or sections in the performance of my duties, and you will, therefore, I trust, excuse me from entering into any defense of my report to Government on the Montgomery raid, such a course being calculated to open discussion and bring exciting political questions into the army, a course always to be avoided, and particularly so in times of great popular excitement like the present.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

W. F. M. Army, eq., Mendota, Ill.

W. F. M. Army, eq., Mendota, Ill.

MR. ARNY'S REJOINDER. OFFICE GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT FOR KANSAS RELIEF, MENDOTA, Ill., Jan. 14, 1861.

Sin: Your letter of the 8th inst. is received and duly queidered. I have also now before me your letter to the War Department, in a form that enables me to know that it is "authentic," and not "garbled." In it I find the paragraph exactly as I quoted it in my

former letter to you.

When, Sir, an official of the Government leaves the eglumate sphere of his duty to incorporate in his offcial report charges against "private parties," predi-cated upon rumor, instead of applying to the sources from whence he could obtain accurate information, he is clearly responsible to the parties whose reputation

tion a political one, as members of all political parties in Kansas, to the number of over 30,000, are in a suffering condition, and persons of all political parti-are noembers of the Relief Committe (which Committe fering condition, and persons of the position part in conserve of the Relief Committee (which Committee you charge in your report with a violation of their trust), yet as you consider it so, it would have been more in consonance with the views of your letter now before me, if you had thought it desirable to avoid, as "an officer of the army," a course which in your estimation) "is calculated to open discussion, and bring political questions into the army"—if you had jointted the paragraph under consideration, which contains a charge that is unitrue, and which you could have known Kansas, to be so if you had looked at the newspapers of where the official reports of the distribution of "the donations which are sent to effects in Kansas," are published—or, if you had applied to member a of that Committee at Atchison, Kansas, they would have formation which would have prevented you rom committing the error found in your 121-20.

When a youth, I personally knew you; since then, I have watched your career in the history of our country; and, while I believed you to be a partisan, I yet I have watched your career in the history of our country; and, while I believed you for be a partisan, I yet was of the opinion that you were a courageous officer, and that you would not condescene to the course apparent in your letter now before me to seroem yourself from any act private or official. And I did not suppose that the business in which you were engaged in Kansas for the Government would render it necessary, in your estimation, to take the reports of rumor in order to clothe with some plausibility the propriety of your enterpaise to that country. And I did think that you would maintain the position of an honorable and coursecus officer, so far as to correct a gross error when your attention was called to it.

When I wrote my former letter to you, I did hepe that, for the sake of thousands who are in a starving condition, as also for the protection of your reputation as an honorable officer, you would either give the suthority upon which you predicated that report, or, as a man of courage, you would confess your error, for I am taught that "it is more homorable to confess an error than to seek to avoid its consequences in any other manner whatever."

error than to seek to avoid its consequences in an

other manner whatever."
You will please pardon the plainness of speech which I conceive the cause of suffering humanity requires me to use, and allow me to subscribe myself,

As ever, respectfully yours.
W. F. M. ARNY, Gen'l Agt. Kansas Relief. PW. S. HARNEY, Brigadier

CITY ITEMS.

Inving Hall .- A great national Concert takes place o-night at Irving Hall, in which Patti, Vou Berkel, Stigelli, Carl Formes, and S. B. Mills witi take part. Among the attractions will be "The Star Spangled Banner," by the great Carl.

As Error.-Mr. Hudson will lecture this evening t Clinton Hall on "The Tempest," and not on "Winter's Tale," as previously announced.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.-A quorum not being pres ent-only the new members, Mesers. Dayton, Froment, Allen, and Chipp, snewering to the call of the rollthe Board of Aldemen, last evening, adjourned over to Thursday.

CAPT. SAM. WHITING .- The gentleman whose nan heads this item is one of those true-hearted sailors of whom, in times like these, we cannot be too proud. Commanding the steamship Marion, be-tween this port and Charleston, he incurred the enmity of the traitors by saluting the United States flag on Fort Sumter, and when shey ut dertook to make him hoist the ensign of the rattles State, he politely told them he would resign first, he had always sailed under the flag of the Union, and he expected to die under it. They wanted him to sail his ship as a piractical cruiser in search of the Star of the West to espture or sink her; but he told them plainly what he thought of such a proceeding, and found it ad visable to come North again, a Vigilance Committee baying resolved to treat him to the complimentary attentions bestowed upon all who choose to differ from the madmen who at present control that State. He is here new, at home, among his friends, being just at present without a command. Having some years ago sailed in the Hartstene Expedition to the Arctic regions in search of Dr. Kane, his former commander-Haristene by the way, being now a Secessionist himself-hifriends in this city have requested him to deliver a lecture upon his experience in the frozen zone, which he had some time ago prepared. We subjoin the correspondence:

respondence:

New-York Jan. 21, 1861.

Cept. Saw. Whitting—Dear Sir : In common with many cyon New-York friends, the undersigned would be pleased to be possible to the common with many cyon new-York friends, the undersigned would be pleased to the polar experience in the United State Arctic Expedition which rescued Dr. Kane, and in which you were a voluntee officer.

If it entits your convenience, we invite you to deliver you polar Lecture on Wednesday evening next, 23d Janua y, at 7 o lock at Chinten Hall.

Yours &c.

DANIL DRAKE SMITH, CHAS. H. MARSHALL,

RUSSELL STURGIS,

APOFFORD TILESTON & C. L. B. WYMAN,

JOHN S. TAPPAN,

T. L. LATHROP,

REFLY.

REFLY.

Hou. HENRY GRINNELL and others—Gentlemen: I have no cived your kind incitation, and will address you, with pleasure at the time and place designated.
Yours, truly, SAM. WHITING.

Let the citizens of New-York show by their attend ance upon this lecture their appreciation of honest worth and answerving patriotism. Capt. Whiting is equally at home with the pen and the marlinspike, having served honorably in the ranks of journalism, as well as sailed the world over in the naval and merchant service.

THE BROOKLYN AND THE SCHOONER EDITH .- IN will be remembered that the frighte Brooklyn reported that, after speaking the schooner Edith, near the Charleston Bar, she was last seen in tow of another vetsel. Capt. H. Nickerson, commander of the Edith, however, gives the following version: After coming over the Bar, the Brooklyn spoke him, and inquired if the Star of the West was in the offing. Capt. Niekerbe cautious, as there was an armed vessel on the lookout for her (the Brooklyn); and added that if t was known that he (Capt. Nickerson) had liven this waning, it might got him into treuble. Directly after they perted, a steamer employed by the Government of South Carolina came over the Bar and made the Edith heave to, when she was boarded by officers of the steamer, who wanted to know the Captain's business with the Brooklynwho gave him authority to speak the Brooklyn He replied that the frigate hailed him, and the Edith arswered her. Capt. Nickersen thinks that, under the ircumstances, after he had run a risk of giving information, that for the Brooklyn to move on her course and see an unarmed vessel like the Edith thus treated, knowing where she belonged, without offering any assistance, was, to say the least, very shabby treat

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—The Mayor ffers a reward of \$500 for information respecting the supposed marder of Hugh Duffie, a resident of this city. oachman by occupation, about thirty-two years age, six feet in hight, of light complexion, light hair and whiskers, and dressed in a full suit of black when last seen, who disappeared, under suspicious circumstances, on the evening of Sunday, Dec. 30 ult., there being reasonable grounds for the belief that said Duffie has either been feloniously abducted from the city or

CITY MORTALITY .- The number of deaths in the City and County of New-York for the week ending Jan. 21 was 415, of whom 81 were men, 91 women, 137 boys, 105 girls, being a total decrease of 11 from last week, and of 102 from the week ending on the corresponding date inst year. Of 217 deaths from acute dia ase, 30 were cases of inflammation of the lungs, 29 infantile convulsions, 24 searlet fever, 17 diphthorite, 17 Pronchitis, 12 croup, 11 small-pox, 9 inflammation of the brain, 6 apoplexy, 6 congection of the brain, 5 congestion of the lungs, 5 diarrhea, 5 mesales, 4 inflammaion of the bowels, 2 teething. Of 163 deaths from chronic disease, 63 were cases of consumption, 20 infantile marasmue, 9 paley, 7 dropey, 7 heart disease, 6 albunipara, 4 infantile debility, 3 cancer, 3 inscrity, 2 crofula. Of 34 deaths from external and other causes, were cases of premature birth, 6 old age, 5 bursed or scalded, 5 casualties, 3 lues venerca, 2 delirium tre-mens, 1 accidental suffocation. Classified in respect to their ages, there were: Under 1 year, 196; from 1 to 2 years, 59; 2 to 5, 33; 5 to 10, 13; 10 to 12, 5; 12 to 15, 1; 15 to 17, 1; 17 to 20, 5; 20 to 25, 15; 25 to 30, 15; 30 to 40, 48; 40 to 50, 33; 50 to 60, 24; 60 to 70, 22; 70 to £0, 10; 80 to 96, 1; 90 to 100, 2; unknown, 2. In respect to their nativity, 286 were of the United States, 76 Iroland, 36 Germany, 5 England, 4 France, 2 Sectland, and the remainder from various other countries.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The following named per sons, appointed by this Board, having passed examins tion by the Surgical Staff, were yesterday swern into office as patrolmen: George H. Webb, Wm. W. Bowles, James Casey, Edward Burke, Edward O'Connor, Edward Brule, Ralph Archbald, John McCuilough, Thomas H. B. Carpenter, John Couway, Peter Rice, and Joshua Hodgeon. They have not yet been assigned to Wards. About a dozen appointed

were rejected by the Surgical Board on secount of physical and mental infirmities, which incapacitated Jeremial Petty, recently promoted from the rank of comparatively diminutive men stretched themselves up that they might not fail on account of hight. After filing their petitions with the Chief Clerk, the applicants lingered about the balls and stoop of the buildi in the hope that their cases would be acted upon forthwith, but no such good luck was in store for them, and they straggled away one by one as the day waned. Only a small proportion of the 200 men to be appointed

COER-FIGHTING EXPRAORDINARY.-THE AMERICA MENTS OF OUR CITY FATHERS .- Cock-fighting has not usually been esteemed a refined amusement, respect-able people considering it a brutal exhibition of animal pugnacity. Nevertheless it is an amusement in which our City Fathers seem to rejoice, if we may judge of their taste by the number who were yesterday attract ed to the hetel at the corner of Sixth avenue and Onebundred-and-tenth street-commonly known as "Ned Luff's"-by the announcement that there would be a

The aunouncements were to the effect that the match was to be between twenty-one birds from Troy, and the same number selected in New-York. The match was for \$50 dellars on each battle, and \$500 on the odd match-that is, the owner or backer of the birds winning the greatest number of battles, was to receive \$500 in addition to the amount won on each separate fight. John Morrissey, the pugilist, was the backer of the Troy birds, while rumer had it that the President of the Board of Aldermon was interested, to a considerable extent, in their antagonists; but that individual, who was there present, emphatically denied any connection with the affair, beyond a desire to

see the sport. The fighting was expected to commence at 2 o'clock. and as the hour drew near, a stranger witnessing the number of fast horses and fast men assembling would have supposed that some important event was about to take place. The bar-room of the hotel was for a long time the center of attraction, where mud-splashed, respectable-looking persons, of the sportive persuasion, esembled and partock of hot ram and oyster stews before the light began. Shortly before 2 o'clock Morrissey, one bank President, and two or three city officials, retired to an inner room to arrange he preliminaries of the "main," as a cock-fight is termed. They soon announced that out of 21 birds entered on each side, 19 matches had been made. The matching of fighting birds is a nice point in the game, and can only be done by persons well versed in such matters. Thus, this main was announced as between 21 birds on one side and 21 birds on the other side, weighing between 4 lbs. 6 oz. and 6 lbs., each side to furnish one cock of the highest and lowest weights. Birds of intermediate weights were matched against each other, a difference of not more than two ounces being allowed between the cocks fighting.

to the cockpit, which is located in the second story of the sheds wherein horses are usually tied while their drivers are getting a drink at the bar. The pit is formed of boards about two feet high, is circular in form, 14 feet in diameter, the floor of it being covered with carpeting. Around this is an amphitheater reaching to the ceiling, with seats sufficient to accommodate between two and three hundred persons. These were speedily filled by Aldermen, Councilmen, representatives of the Federal Government, bank Presidents, butchers, gamblers, merchants, prize-fighters, rowdies, horse-jockeys, stable-boys, and other fast men, nearly all of whom were smoking, and all of whom had paid \$3 for admission. Morrissey soon appeared in the pit, and in a semi-colloquial manner announced that some of his Troy birds were sick, and he feared they would not make a good fight. A jocular Alderman in "the gallery," evidently anticipating a disappointment, remarked that the excuse of "sick birds was about played out." Morrissey replied that in this instance the statement was a fact, and that in consequence of their sickness he had been allowed to "draw" his outside bets, amounting to nearly \$3,000; otherwise he would have paid forfeit, and there would have been no fight. Some few bets were then made on the six-pound birds about to be introduced, the odds being about 7 to 5, Morrissey's birds being at a discount. on said she was not, but that the Brooklyn had better | Some time now clapsed, the crowd manifesting a little ence at the delay, but keeping in good humor by talking all sorts of cockpit "flash" at each other across

The occasion of the delay soon became apparent to all, by the appearance in the doorway of a person wearing a policeman's cap, while through the opening of the gentleman's overcoat shone the brass buttons of the police uniform. This person proved to be Captain Porter of the Twelfth Ward Police, who had received instructions from Inspector Carpenter to prevent the "main." After a little conversation with a stray Alderman and John Morrissey, the Captain mounted the side of the pit, removed his cap, bowed to the sudience, and proceeded to make a speech. His remarks were as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: I am exceedingly sorry to disturb you in your amusements, but I am authorized to state to you that there will be no cock-fighting here to-day. The match announced to take place will not be allowed

ally all got outside. Here their tickets were returned to them, which, upon being presented at the bar, were honored by the return of the \$3 paid for each. There was some talk of waiting until the Captain should go away and then proceeding with the sport, but he intimeted that he had come to spend the day, and that there were numerous other gentlemen of his profession who only waited for his invitation to make their appearance. So there was nothing left for the Aldermen. Councilmen, and other roughs, to do but drive home a they came-all of which they did, after taking several drinks-indulging on the way in a great deal of profanity, of which the "Black Republican Police Commissioners" came in for a very considerable share, for "spoiling the sport."

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED PROSTINE CONFIDENCE SWINDLEE.-For some weeks past a man giving his name as James T. Whiting, nearly 50 years of age, and of quite venerable appearance, has been stapping at one of the best hotels in Philadelphia, where he represented himself to be very wealthy. He talked largely of the real estate purchases he was to make, and there-by convinced many of his now acquaintances that he was really what he purported to be. Whiting sought an introduction to Mr. A. H. Little, a wealthy silk im porter, doing business at No. 325 Market street, that city, and harped long and loud apon his great upans, family connections, &c. After baying obtained the partial confidence of Mr.

Little, Whiting proposed to purchase some valuable

bogus, and that Whiting consequently

STRAM GITTEY-STOVE .- A new invention under this name, which combines a number of useful advantages, was exhibited yesterday afternoon at the shop of Mesers. Godfrey & Crowell, corner of Navy and Johnson streets, Brocklyn. It consists in a combination of

son streets, Brocklyn. It consists in a combination of the galley cooking store and steam engine, and the advantages claimed are:

That it is capable of generating sufficient steam, while cooking, to work a Washington steam-pump or bilgopump in case of fire or leak in the vessel; it will have means of steam-piper in addition to cooking in the above, India-rubber tribes may be stretched to any part of the vessel and de cooking (with a small appuratus) for several hundred persone; it will generate steam or not at pleasure; if will distil all the fresh water that will be required for passengers and craw; t will cook and perform all the other work mentioned with one half the fuel of any other galley; it is estimple that any person can manage if; there is an danger of fire to materials ordinarily coming in contact with it.

A number of Underwriters from New-York, gen men from the Navy-Yard, and ship captains were present to inspect the invention, and it is u that a report will be made before the Board of Under writers. The stove yesterday exhibited weighs about 1,500 pounds; it helds 700 gallons of water, throws 100 gallons of water per minute, cooks for 300 to 500 persons, its ordinary pressure of steam is 20 to 60 pour and its maximum pressure is 200 pounds. It may be adapted, however, to different sizes of vessels and houses. In construction the steam galley-stove consists first of a circular stove, having three small separate fire-places, all surrounded by water, behind which is the large bake-oven, and where ordinarily the stove-pipe rises to the ceiling an upright steam-boiler takes place, inside of which the smoke finds its way upward through a flue.

WORK OF THE CITY INSPECTOR .- The following is a statement of the work done by the Sanitary Bureast

a statement of the work done by the Sanitary Burr for the week past:

Complaints of nulsance, &c., received.
Complaints for which no cause existed.
Nulsances abated, under notice.
Nulsances abated, under notice.
Sinks and water-closets cleaned.
Loads of night-sell removed from city limits.
Dead done removed from the city limits.
Uncound, Discussed or unleasting removed from city limits.
Uncound, Discussed or Unhealthy Moots, Fich, Poulsry, &cited or removed from the city limits.
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CALL FOR A MEETING OF WORKINGMEN .- The Workingmen of New York who are in fovor of the preservation of the American Union; who desire to maintain the principles of the Constitution as it is, against all hostile combinations, such approve the administration of the laws under present constitutional guaranties, and the repeal of all unconstitutional guaranties and the repeal of all unconstitutional constitutional guaranties and the repeal of all unconstitutional constitutional constitutional constitutions. sary for the metarrial independence of the masses of the people by which alone equitable political action can be secured, as invited to meet with the undersigned in Convention, to devia measures for securing the cooperation of the Workingman of the Union in furtherance of these objects:

BURGLARIES.—An elderly man named Joseph Jones, skutter he had carstessly dropped it on the ground. The being found, and the prisoner suspected, detective King took the knife to the shop where he was at work, and laying it down heedlessly upon a workheach, soon had the estimaction of hearing lones claim it as his own. He was taken into custedy, and nouroborative evidence being found he was locked up to succeed by Justice Quackenbush.

On Monday night Poter Alt, proprietor of a boot and shee store the store of the st

No. 15 Rose street, was arrested yesterday, charged with seal-ing fifteen basicsts and cloves coars of clustragency, valued of a 17t, the property of tion E. Wollman, deing business at Ha-IDI Pouri street. The arcused schrifted taking the wine, but al-leged, in extenuation, that Mr. Wellman over him 480, and has merely took the wine to secure the debt. His statement was not satisfactory to Justice Kelly, and he was locked spiror trial.

[Advertisement.]

Reader, peruse the following statement, and then judge of its note for yourself.

Annax Cotx of Brooklyn, N. Y., a well-known ettisen there, had surfaced from Dyspopels for some years, without permanent relief, costs he tried Aran's Etta, which, takes according to the direction for this complaint, restored him to beside in a free weaks. After as irrarval of some months he has had no return of his complaint.

Grosson W. Const.

weeks. After an interval of some months be has had an eventual of his complaint.

Groosen W. Choose of Harmony, Tenas, had an eruption on his neck, shoulders, back and legs, which covered shoot one-thirds of his cody. It hapt too parts affected covaried with a scab, said bing orbon a raw sore, weak of accuracy very troublesome should receive the month in the said has to much ampaired his beath as to much an adversariant of the business, and kept him in costant suffering. All models additionable him matth he took atwars toom. Eart, Banaaranana, which cared him. Ha sidn still shows some sorra from the ulceration but the otherwice as clear as an infant.

Joses H. Shoot, esc., an eximent lawyer of Richmood, Va., took a cold, which stilled on his luma. A severe pain as in match left side, with a bad coural, which was soon followed by the maintainable symptome of contempration. When reduced very low he commoned taking Aven's Churary Pacconata, which was not proposed the cough and completely cured into.

Propagately Dr. J. C. Armick Go., Lovell, Mana.

Soid by all Dragainte everywhere.

WHAT IS MY BOY CAVABLE OF DOISG! -Have be end examined. Fowarm & Walls can tell you what tends to usiness be will be most exposed in. Call at No. 300 Brood-ray, and it will cave you much trouble and anxiety.

EDWARD H. DAXON, M. D., Editor of The Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 43 March 20 Mice consultations on the more obscure diseases of the parties viscous. Rupture Piles Vericoccie; and Firink, radically corrections to keep of the keifs or ligature. Office hours from 5 to 9, to 9, and 7 to 9 oversings.

GPENEY'S GALLERY, No. 707 Broadway.

HER MAINTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

add be of exhibition, for a few days only, at Guzuga's Char
Egy, No. 30: Breadway, provious to the departure to Bucking
isan Paleo. The pulsto her respectfully invited to a view of

the same.

(railery open till 9 p. m. J. Guzugay & Box.

N. B.—The exhibition of the share picture will positively

close of Faduricy next, Jam 29.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.

Secret and confidential agents of the Treasury De-partment left Washington on a few hours' notice, on Sunday morning, for the purpose of investigating some alarming detaleations South and West. What next? FLORIDA DISGUSTED.

NOT A MAJORITY POR THE TARIFF.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

The name of the United States Hotel, in Augusta, Ga, is hereafter to be the "Southern States Hotel." The Federal Union newspaper, published at Milledgeville, Georgis, is soon to be changed to The Southern

GEORGIA COMMERCE.

DISCREDITED ABROAD.

The Right Rev. Bishop Rutledge of the Diooses of Florida, has deposited with the Treasurer of that State a draft for \$500, toward defraying the expenses of the State Government for the current year, psysble "whenever by ordinance Florida shall be deslared an independent Republic."

dent Kepublic."

DOES NOT VICTORIA OWN SOUTH CAROLINA!

The Toronto Daily Globe raises a new issue in the discussion of the locus stands of the seceding State of South Carolina. The point raised by The Globe will furnish new fuel for discussion:

"Suppose that this (a dissolution of the Union) is consummated, some curious questions will arise with regard to the national standing of the seceding State. Great Britain has recognized the national independence of the United States. But does that necessarily involve the recognition of the nationality of South Carolina, for county, when the cossess to form part of the Union?

ticipations. MORE ERMINE DROPPED.

MORE FRMINE DROPPED.

Judge Jone of the Southern District of the United States Court in Alabama has forwarded to Washington his resignation of his office.

Mr. Justice J. A. Campbell will also do so as soon as the news of the accession of Alabama shall have reached him.

THE GAME OF BLUFF.

disposition not to be trifled with. Similar sotion will be taken in regard to recusant and unfaithful postmus-ters at other offices.

THE DAMAGE THE REBELS DO US IN EUROPE.

that very scrious effects are produced in the ordinary channels of commercial intercourse. GEN. WOOL AND MR. LINCOLN.

KANSAS RELIEF, Mendota, Jan. 3, 1861.

"I am satisfied that the greater part, if not all of the donation, which are sent to sufferers in Kanasa, go into the hands of the band, and the greater portion of them are perverted from the use it sended, by purchasing arms and munitions of war for carryis out their plans, &c."

Will you do me the favor to inform toe whether th reliable information upon the subject.

That you may have fully before you the facts in th

they actually are.
In behalf of a starving people I subscribe myself,
W. F. M. ARNY. La Salle County, Lilinois, sa. Personally appeared before, a Notary Public for the State of Elizate, W. F. M. Army

your communication of the 3d inst., with inclosures. My report of observations in Kansas in relation t the Montgomery raid was duly made to my superiors at Washington immediately upon my return from that Territory, several garbled reports of which have appeared in the newspapers of the day. I have not before m the paper to which you call my attention, and cannot

Although I do not deem the subject under considera

em from sustaining the fatigues of patrol duty. The Board met yesterday and made a number of appointments, but the names of the men cannot be given until after they have passed their examination. Capt. Sergeant, was yesterday eworn in, and will forthwith take command of the Fifth Precinct Police. Headquarters was crowded during the morning with candidates for police honors, and it was rather amusing to see the rebust appearance assumed by many, and how this mouth have yet received their commissions.

grand cock-fight during the afternoon.

The arrangements completed, the crowd proceeded

Thereupon there was a rush for the door, and event-

real estate of him, but before the negotiations were closed Whiting remarked that he wished to buy some gold watches and chains for his (W.'s) wife and daughter. He was referred to Mr. James Watson, a whole sale importer of jewelry in the same building, and at the same time Mr. Little indexed Whiting as far as his acquaintance with him would justify, but he considered it would be prudent for Mr. Watson to get his cash down if he could do so. Whiting accordingly called upon the jeweler and purchased costly watches and chains to the amount of \$600, in payment for which he gave a check on the Girard Bank. It being after banking hours when the check was given, Mr. Watson found it impossible to learn if there was money in the bank to meet it. In an hour or two afterward, however, Mr. Walson acceptained that the check was

This fact was communicated to Mr. Little, who used every endeavor to find Mr. Whiting, but without success, and at last it was considered almost certain that he had fled. Mr. Little being very wrathy to this had been so egregiously imposed upon, determined to renew the search, and accordingly took the Sunday evening train for New-York. While crossing the rives at 101 o'clock Sunday night, Mr. Little discovered What ing on the same bost, and immediately arrested him Officer Clark of the Third Ward was subsequently called, and upon searching the prisoner at the Bu House all the jewelry obtained on the worthless ch was found in his possession. Whiting, who did not deny the swindle, was locked up for examination. It is reported that the accused is an old hand at such sharp practices, and a first-class confidence man. According to rumor, he is wanted in Washington City to to answer

back to Philadelphia for trial.

one or two criminal complaints. Whiting will be a

the encouragement of American industry; the advancement and prosperity of the Laborer, North and South; the removal of the Slavery aglistion, as far as may be, from party politics, by a final constitutional adjustment; the adoption of that policy which we foster every righteons interest, and assure prosperity for the future, and demanding a consideration of those measures necessary for the industrial independence of the masses of the poople

Union in furtherance of these objects:

Committee of Arrangemento—James Fairman, E. M. Voor hees, Frederick Carrick, Joseph Albertson, Wm. H. Eng, Henry A. Smith, John J. Reed, John W. Thompson, Wm. F. Elsi, Alfred Hovey, Samuel M. De Groot, John G. Hall, James Saward, Win. Oland Bourne, C. Schoozmanker, Wan, B. Tayler, Wm. H. Albertson, John W. Marshall, Henry Seeney. Rewards, M. Voorbees, Treasurer. Wm. Oland Bourne, Cor. Secretary.

employed in the carpanes and rested a hard a many corner of Bleecker and Crosby stracts, and stealing \$50 worsh of goods. The accused was detected by means of a pocket haifs that any mean of a pocket haifs that a many mean of a pocket haifs a latter he had carelessly dropped it on the ground. The kalls

On Monday night Poter All, proprietor of a boot and shoe store at So. 54! Carmine street, heard some one blandering about his shop. Proceeding thither he discovered a young lad named Nicholas Veilinger, who had been in his emplay, in the set of carrying off some of his goods. The lad was taken into castody by Officer Wilson of the Ninth Ward, and Justice Quackanhade committed him for thial.

Patrick Jayce, Morris Moore, and John Dublin, all about this least years of any, were arrested yesterday in the lard off focusing of Chailes B. Jones, No. 11 Morris street, which they had broken into and robbed of a quantity of dock works and several patro of boots. The property was recovered, and the youngsters were taken before Justice Kelly and looked up for trial.

ALLEGED LARCENY .- Thomas Rigby,

The hope On Pertrait, not completed, of H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

and get a Parsphilet containing the optulous of calcurated the and Physicians respecting the use of this Warrer in the of meny discusse of the forms system. Testimonal forms of our most respectable citizens are added. Pamphing at least on the control of the property of the control of the co has an ordered a topological of ordered related